

=> b casre

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 18:10:04 ON 08 APR 2008
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 5 Apr 2008 VOL 148 ISS 15

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

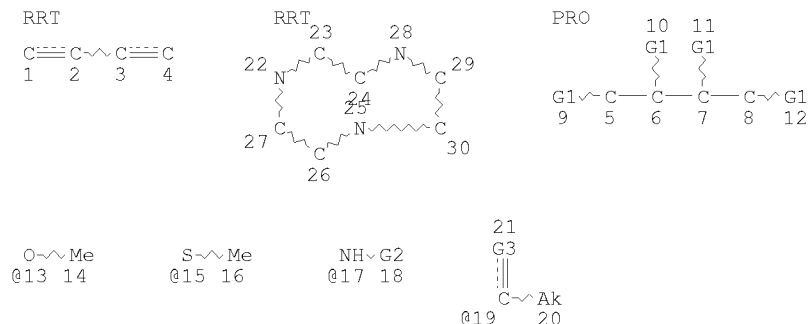
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*****
*                                     *
*      CASREACT now has more than 13.8 million reactions      *
*                                     *
*****
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Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que sta l9

L7 STR



VAR G1=OH/SH/13/15/17/NH2

VAR G2=AK/CHO/19

VAR G3=O/S

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L7 (0 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 33643 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

=> b reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:10:09 ON 08 APR 2008
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012704-12-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012704-12-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

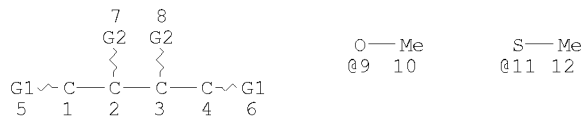
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> d que sta l12

L10 STR



VAR G1=SH/11

VAR G2=OH/9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 1

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 2

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 4

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 71 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10

100.0% PROCESSED 431877 ITERATIONS

71 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

=> b hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:10:15 ON 08 APR 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2008 VOL 148 ISS 15

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2008 (20080407/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d bib abs l1 tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on SIN
 AN 2005:472558 HCAPLUS
 DN 143:9500
 TI Extraction of keratins from animal hides
 IN Bushler, Holger; Teles, Joaquin Henrique; Sueiling, Carsten; Taeger, Tilman
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX32
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

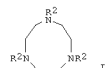
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EP----1687454	A1	20060809	2004EP-000797857	20041112
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, PO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS			
CN-----1882706	A	20061220	2004CN-080033861	20041112
BR--2004016389	A	20070221	2004BR-000016389	20041112
US-20070124868	A1	20070607	2006US-000579714	20060517 <--
PPAI 2003DE-100053746	A	20031117		
2004WO-EP0012850	M	20041112		

OS HARPAT 143:9500
 AB In the title process, the hides are treated with the compds. of specified structure bearing OH, SH, or amino groups. The reaction of isoprene with 504 H2O2 in an oxalate-oxalic acid buffer containing Mn(OAc)2, MeCN, and 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-trisubstituted nonane gave 94.5% 2-methyl-2,3'-bioxirane, reaction of which with H2S gave compds. of the required structure. The use of these compds. in extraction of keratins from cattle hides is exemplified.
 RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 137 tot

L3/ ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:324131 HCAPLUS
 DN 142:1373670
 TI Method for the preparation of bisepoxides from conjugated dienes using
 peroxides and manganese catalysts in the presence of cyclic amine ligands.
 IN Buehler, Holger; Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Pabst, Gunther; Taeger, Tilman
 Lueddecke
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CN1 1

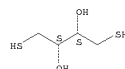
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO--2005033070	A2	20050414	2004WO-EP0010123	20040910 <--
WO--2005033070	A3	20050623		
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, ME, NA, SD, SL, SE, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AE, BY, KG, KE, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CE, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE-----10343252	A1	20050422	2003DE-100043050	20030917 <--
EP-----1663964	A2	20060607	2004EP-000765052	20040910 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
CN-----1352892	A	20061025	2004CN-080026990	20040910 <--
BR-----2004014391	A	20061121	2004BR-000014391	20040910 <--
EP-----1801099	A1	20070627	2007EP-000104119	20040910 <--
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CN-----101037407	A	20070919	2007CN-010104781	20040910 <--
US-20060277687	A1	20061214	2006US-000571772	20060315 <--
PRAI 2003DE-100043252	A	20030917	<--	
2004CN-080026990	A3	20040910	<--	
2004EP-000765052	A3	20040910	<--	
2004WO-EP0010123	W	20040910	<--	
OS MAPPAT 142:1373670				
GI				



AB A method for the production of bisepoxides comprises treatment of conjugated dienes H2C:CHCH:CHR1 (R1 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, mercaptoalkyl) with 2l peroxide at 54 equivalent of peroxide per double bond, in the presence of a catalyst, obtained by bringing into contact 2l of 3.2Mx4, AMX3, Mx1, Mx2, Mx3 (X = monovalent anion; Y = divalent anion; A = alkali metal, optionally alkylated ammonium), with 2l triazacyclononane ligand (I; R2 = alkyl) and 2l co-ligand derived from mono-, di- or poly-carboxylic acids or diamines. Thus, 1,3-butadiene, 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane, manganese diacetate, Na oxalate, oxalic acid, and H2O2 were autoclaved in MeCN at room temperature to give a 95.54 yield of a 2,2'-bioxirane solution containing vinylloxirane impurity. The solution was autoclaved with H2S and NaOH in MeOH to give a solution comprising 40 mol% erythro- and 60 mol% threo-1,4-dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol. The mixture was used in preparation of dehaired cattle hides.

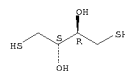
L3/ ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
 IT 3483-12-3P, threo-1,4-dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol 6892-68-EP
 , erythro-1,4-dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of bisepoxides from conjugated dienes using peroxides and
 manganese catalysts in presence of cyclic amine ligands)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=> d bib abs hitind hitstr 142 tot

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:1041842 HCAPLUS
 DN 143:300638
 TI Hair analysis method
 IN Baumgartner, Werner Andreas
 PA Psychochemical Corporation, USA
 SO U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 285,123.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 7

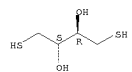
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US-----6949344	B1	20050927	1991US-000737703	19910730 <--
US-----5324642	A	19940628	1988US-000285123	19881216 <--
CA-----2092917	A1	19930331	1992CA-002092917	19920730 <--
CA-----2092917	C	20020625		
WO-----9303368	A1	19930218	1992WO-US0006337	19920730 <--

W: CA, JP
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
 EP-----555440 A1 19930818 1992EP-000917839 19920730 <--
 EP-----555440 B1 19960828
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
 JP-----06503424 T 19940414 1993JP-000503732 19920730 <--
 JP-----3229320 B2 20011119
 AT-----142020 T 19960915 1992AT-000917839 19920730 <--
 US-----5466579 A 19951114 1993US-000012724 19930203 <--
 US-----6022693 A 20000208 1997US-000813376 19970306 <--
 US-----6350582 B1 20000226 2000US-000499490 20000207 <--
 PRAI 1987US-000138515 B2 19871228 <--
 1988US-000215591 B2 19880706 <--
 1988US-000285123 A2 19881216 <--
 1991US-000137703 A 19910730 <--
 1992WO-US0006337 W 19920730 <--
 1997US-000813376 A3 19970306 <--

AB A method the direct anal. of an analyte in keratinized structures, e.g., hair and fingernails, which comprises preparing a mixture containing a low redox potential activator compound such as dithiothreitol or dithioerythritol, an enzyme suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure, a sample of the keratin structure and a biol. detergent that aids the digestion of the keratinized structure at a relatively low pH, e.g., between about 6.2 and 8; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure, and subjecting the digest solution to anal., preferably by RIA, to determine the identity and amount of analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample. The enzyme may be a peptidase, endopeptidase or proteinase, with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. The preferred biol. detergents include betaine, sulfo-betaine, alkylglucosides and bile acids.

IC ICM G01N-033/53
 INCL 435007100; 435023000; 435024000; 435265000; 435267000; 436175000; 436177000; 436518000; 436816000; 436825000
 CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 IT Keratins
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:23620 HCAPLUS
 DN 143:189367
 TI Preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
 AU Zhong, Bixiong; Yan, Haiyan; Shen, Felying; Li, Jianke; Zhou, Li
 CS Laboratory of Molecular Biology of Silkworm and Honeybee, College of Animal Science, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310029, Peps. Rep. China
 SO Cange Kexue (2003), 29(4), 427-432
 CODEN: CKEEMH, ISSN: 0257-4799
 PB Cange Kexue Bianjibu
 DT Journal
 LA Chinese
 AB Preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional PAGE (2D-PAGE) was studied. The proteins were extracted from the silkworm (Bombyx mori L.) embryo, midgut, skin, silk gland, and other organs by phosphate buffer or Tris-HCl buffer. The pellet was suspended in six different kinds of lysis buffer. The results indicated that it was a better way to prepare silkworm protein by 2D-PAGE with phosphate buffer as protein extraction buffer and the protein lysis buffer E as lysis buffer. The composition of the phosphate buffer was as follows: 32.5 mmol/L KH₂PO₄, 2.6 mmol/L KH₂PO₄, 400 mmol/L NaCl, and pH 7.6. The composition of the protein lysis buffer E was as follows: 8 mol/L urea, 2 mol/L thiourea, 44 CHAPS, 20 mmol/L tris base, 30 mmol/L DTE (2,3-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dithiol), and 24 Pharnalyte pH 3-10.
 CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 12
 IT Bombyx mori
 Buffers
 Embryo, animal
 Extraction
 Organ, animal
 Skin
 (preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
 IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 62-56-6, Thiourea, uses 77-86-1, Tris 1185-53-1, Tris-hydrochloride 6892-68-8, DTE 7647-14-5, sodium chloride (NaCl), uses 7758-11-4, Potassium phosphate (KH₂PO₄) 7778-77-0, Potassium phosphate (KH₂PO₄) 14263-44-2, Phosphate, uses 70852-56-1, Pharnalyte 75621-03-3, CHAPS
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
 IT 6892-68-8, DTE
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
 RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

 RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.

 RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:371105 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:377021
 TI Raw hide unhairing with dithiothreitol
 IN Lemaire, Hans-Georg; Taege, Tilman Lueddecke; Dabst, Gunther; Lamalle, Philippe; Breuer, Michael; Kroeger, Burkhard; Subkowski, Thomas
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, ME, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 DE-----10249077 A1 20040429 2002DE-100049077 20021021 <--
 DE-----10319240 A1 20041118 2003DE-100019240 20030428 <--
 AU-----2003273897 A1 20040513 2003AU-000273897 20031014 <--
 EP-----1556522 A1 20050727 2003EP-000757967 20031014 <--
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 US-20060037148 A1 20060223 2005US-000531167 20050411 <--
 US-----7250062 B2 20070731
 US-20070143930 A1 20070628 2007US-000682924 20070307 <--
 PRAI 2002DE-100049077 A 20021021 <--
 2003DE-100019240 A 20030428 <--
 2003WO-EP0011326 W 20031014 <--
 2005US-000531167 A 20050411

OS MARPAT 140:377021
 AB In the title process, requiring less waste disposal, the raw hides are treated in an aqueous bath containing 0.05-5% (based on the weight of the salt) of aliphatic thiols RCH₂CHR₂CHR₂CHR₃ (R-R₃ = H, C1-4 alkyl, OH, SH, NHRS; R₄ = H, (SH- or OH-substituted) C1-12 alkyl; R₅ = H, C1-12 alkyl, C1-4 alkylcarbonyl; ≥1 of R-R₃ = SH, with a proviso) or their alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal salts or ammonium or phosphonium salts. The aqueous bath also comprises ≥1 compound which catalyzes the hydrolysis of peptides, especially exo- and endopeptidase. Thus, racemic dithiothreitol was used for unhairing raw cow hide in the presence of various proteolytic enzyme preps.
 IC ICM C14C-001/06
 CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
 IT Hide (unhairing raw hide with dithiothreitol)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (racemic; unhairing raw hide with)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (racemic; unhairing raw hide with)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.

 RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

AN 2003:931541 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:397165
 TI Method for removing horn-like substance from skins, pelts, or furs
 IN Taegeer, Tilman Lueddecke; Pabst, Gunther; Lamalle, Philippe; Hueffer, Stephan; Schroeder, Stefan
 PA Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

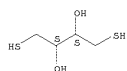
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AU--2002322797	A1	20031202	2003AU-000232797	20030519 <--
EP-----1511865	A1	20050309	2003EP-000752667	20030519 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, ES, HU, SK				
BR--2003011165	A	20050315	2003BR-000011165	20030519 <--
CN-----1653195	A	20050810	2003CN-000811342	20030519 <--
JP--2005531650	T	20051020	2004JP-000505393	20030519 <--
US-20050229326	A1	20051020	2004US-000513800	20041118 <--
PRAI 2002DE-100023012	A	20020522 <--		
2003WO-EP0005231	W	20030519 <--		

OS MARPAT 139:397165
 AB Disclosed is a method for removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs of dead animals by treating in an aqueous liquor comprising one or several X1CH2CH2CH2CH2CH2R1 or the corresponding alkali-metal salts, alkaline earth metal salts, ammonium salts, or phosphonium salts thereof, in which the variables are defined as follows: R1 is selected among hydrogen or C1-C12 alkyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or several SH group/s or OH group/s; X1 to X4 are identical or different, being selected among hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, OH, SH, or N-HR2; R2 represents hydrogen, C1-C12 alkyl, or a C1-C4 alkyloxycarbonyl group. At least one radical X1 to X4 represents SH if R1 contains at least one sulfur atom, while at least two radicals X1 to X4 represent SH if R1 contains no sulfur atom. These comps. such as rac-dithiothreitol provide leather with less swelling in subsequent processing.
 IC ICM C14C-001/06
 CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
 CZ aliph thiol remover horn like substance hide; dithiothreitol remover horn like substance hide; alc thiol aliph remover keratin hide; phosphonium salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide; ammonium salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide; metal salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide
 IT Hide
 (removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their salts)
 IT 3483-12-3, rac-Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their salts)
 IT 3483-12-3, rac-Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their salts)

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)

AN 2002:927569 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:21787
 TI Production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming
 IN Johnson, Penelope Ann; Wolowacz, Richard Gregory
 PA Intercytex Limited, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

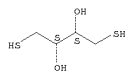
AN 2002:927569 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:21787
 TI Production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming
 IN Johnson, Penelope Ann; Wolowacz, Richard Gregory
 PA Intercytex Limited, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO--2002097065	A2	20021205	2002WO-GB0002691	20020531 <--
WO--2002097065	A3	20030320		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KS, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TE, UA, UG, US, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
PM: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, ME, SD, SH, SE, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU--2002302819	A1	20021209	2002AU-000302819	20020531 <--
EP-----1402004	A2	20040331	2002EP-000730501	20020531 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US-20040241838	A1	20041202	2003US-000479342	20031201 <--
PRAI 2001GB-000011118	A	20010531 <--		
2002WO-GB0002691	W	20020531 <--		

AB The invention concerns methods of producing pluripotent mammalian stem cells by reprogramming somatic cells, as well as stem cells obtained by the methods, and uses of these stem cells. In one aspect, a method of producing a stem cell from a target mammalian somatic cell involves introducing into the target cell a medium which includes or consists of a whole, partial or derivative extract of a reprogramming cell, wherein the extract comprises soluble components of cytoplasm and nuclear factors and wherein the extract is enriched for the nuclear factors.
 IC ICM C12N-005/00
 CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 IT Skin
 (epidermis; production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming)
 IT Animal tissue culture
 Antioxidants
 Bone
 Cartilage
 Cell membrane
 Cell nucleus
 Cell proliferation
 Culture media
 Drug screening
 Egg
 Gamete and Germ cell
 Heart
 Hematopoietic precursor cell
 Homogenization
 Human
 Intestine
 Kidney
 Liver
 Mammalia
 Mitosis
 Muscle
 Respiratory system
 Skin
 Sonication
 Spleen
 Stem cell
 Stomach
 Transplant and Transplantation
 (production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming)

L42 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
 reprogramming)
 IT 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies
 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 60-24-2, β -Mercaptoethanol
 67-07-2, Creatine phosphate 86-01-1, GTP 3483-12-3,
 Dithiothreitol 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride (MgCl₂), biological studies
 9001-15-4, Creatine kinase 17181-54-3, β -Glycerophosphate
 31430-18-9, Nocodazole 37353-31-4, Vanadate
 RL: NUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell
 reprogramming)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell
 reprogramming)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

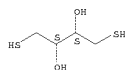
Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:695739 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:221760
 IT A thio compound-containing hair coloring compositions
 IN Bhagyalakshmi, Veithivasan; Mani, Indu; Raman, Govindarajan
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

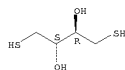
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO--2002069921	A1	20020912	2002WO-EP0002344	20020228 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NI, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, ME, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CI, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
IN-2001MU00229	A	20050506	2001IN-MU0000229	20010307 <--
AU--2002256643	A1	20020919	2002AU-000256643	20020228 <--
US-20020166182	A1	20020114	2002US-000091151	20020305 <--
US-----6706077	B2	20040316		
PRAI 2001IN-MU0000229	A	20010307	<--	
2001GB-00009533	A	20010418	<--	
2002WO-EP0002344	W	20020228	<--	
AB	A coloring system for hair and/or skin comprises at least three sep. packaged components: (a) a thio compound capable of breaking the S-S bond between cysteine residues, and an alkaline reagent; (b) a material and/or extract obtainable from the Mucuna plant; and (c) an oxidizing agent.			
IC	ICM A61K-007/13 ICS A61K-007/48			
CC	62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
IT	Areca catechu Humectants Lawsonia inermis Oxidizing agents Perfumes Preservatives Ribes uva-crispa Skin Stabilizing agents Tamarindus indica Thickening agents (coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)			
IT	57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 59-92-7, DOPA, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 112-10-7, Isopropyl stearate 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 142-98-2, Gleyl alcohol 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7664-41-7, Ammonia, biological studies 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 9002-98-6 9016-00-6, Dimethylpolysiloxane 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)			
IT	3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)			
RN	3483-12-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)			

L42 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
 Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

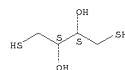


RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:286138 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:314747
 IT Acquisition of hair proteins for hair diagnosis and production of medicinal and chemical materials
 IN Fujii, Toshihiro
 PA Ueda Sen'i Kagaku Shinkokai, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JXKXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP--2002114798	A	20020416	2000JP-000345893	20001006 <--
PRAI 2000JP-000345893		20001006	<--	
AB	The invention relates to an efficient method for acquisition of hair proteins, suitable for use in diagnosis of hair, and production of medicinal and chemical material, wherein the method includes treatment of hair with a mixture solution containing a reducing agent, urea, and thiourea to elute and collect keratin proteins as interfilamentary and intercellular matrix proteins, and collection of shape-retained cuticle from the residue. Keratin protein was collected from human hair by treating the hair with a solution containing urea 10, thiourea 10, 2-mercaptoethanol 5, and 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) balance to 100 % for 2 days at 50°. A hair gel containing keratin protein obtained from sheep wool 1% was also prepared			
IC	ICM C07K-003/14 ICS C07K-014/47; A61K-007/06; A61K-007/075; A61K-007/08			
CC	62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
ST	hair protein acquisition urea thiourea reducing agent; keratin protein extn urea thiourea mercaptoethanol			
IT	Keratins Proteins RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)			
IT	57-13-6, Urea, uses 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 62-56-6, Thiourea, uses 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)			
IT	3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)			
RN	3483-12-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)			

Relative stereochemistry.

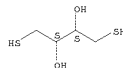


L42 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
AN 2002:53716 HCAPLUS
DN 136:103798
TI A method for enzymatic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving
dimensional stability
IN Griffin, Martin; Cortez, Joao Marques; Bonner, Philip
PA The Nottingham Trent University, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXX32
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-2002004739	A1	20020117	2001WO-GB0003095	20010710 <--
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BE, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, ME, NO, NE, NL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP-----1299592	A1	20030409	2001EP-000949656	20010710 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US-2003015455	A1	20030821	2003US-000332410	20030108 <--
PRAI 2000GB-000018914	W	20000710	<--	
2001WO-GB0003095	W	20010710	<--	
MARPAT 136:103798				
AB The application provides a method of treating fibrous textile goods comprising treating the fibrous textile goods with an enzyme. This enzyme can be used to covalently link one or more active functional compds. to the fibers and/or to trap one or more active functional compound within an inter-fiber matrix and/or within an intra-fiber matrix formed by the action of the enzyme. Preferably, the enzyme is a transglutaminase, especially a calcium-dependent transglutaminase. The enzyme may be used to add primary-amine containing active agents to the textile goods and also for the addition of proteins or peptides that have functional groups linked to them.				
IC ICM D06M-016/00				
CC ICS C11D-003/386				
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)				
Section cross-reference(s): 16, 34				
IT Caseins, uses				
Collagens, uses				
Fibronectins				
Keratins				
Peptones				
Proteins				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(active agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)				
IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 70-18-8, Glutathione, uses 1313-82-2, Sodium sulfide, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(reducing agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(reducing agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
AN 2001:798235 HCAPLUS
DN 135:339212
TI The use of azalide antibiotic compositions for treating or preventing a
bacterial or protozoal infection in mammals
IN Boettner, Wayne Alan; Canning, Peter Connor
PA Pfizer Products Inc, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXX32
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-2001081358	A1	20011101	2001WO-IB0000519	20010326 <--
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BE, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, ME, NO, NE, NL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
EP-----2407448	A1	20011101	2001CA-002407448	20010326 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR-2001010382	A	20010624	2001BR-000010382	20010326 <--
HU-2003000585	A2	20030628	2003HU-000000585	20010326 <--
JP-2004516233	T	20040603	2001JP-000578446	20010326 <--
US-2002019353	A1	20020214	2001US-000829672	20010410 <--
IN-2002DN00925	A	20050121	2002IN-DN0000925	20020920 <--
BG-----107168	A	20030731	2002BG-000107168	20021003 <--
ZA-2002008603	A	20031024	2002ZA-000008603	20021024 <--
NO-200205134	A	20021219	2002NO-000005134	20021025 <--
MX-2002PA10586	A	20030310	2002MX-PA0010586	20021025 <--
US-20040235759	A1	20041125	2003US-000745748	20031223 <--
PRAI 2000US-0199961P	P	20000427	<--	
2001WO-IB0000519	W	20010326	<--	
2001US-000829672	B1	20010410	<--	
MARPAT 135:339212				
AB Methods for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infections in mammals by administering a single dose of an antibiotic composition comprising a mixture of azalide isomers and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle are disclosed. Methods for increasing acute or chronic injection-site toleration in mammals by administering a single dose of an antibiotic compns. comprising a mixture of azalide isomers and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle are also disclosed. A combination comprising an antibiotic composition comprising a mixture of azalide isomers, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and instructions for use in a single-dose administration is also disclosed.				
IC ICM C07H-017/08				
CC ICS A61K-031/005; A61P-031/04; A61P-033/02				
1-5 (Pharmacology)				
IT Mouth				
Respiratory tract				
Skin, disease				
Urinary tract				
(infection; azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)				
IT Skin, disease				
(pyoderma; azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)				
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerine, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 59-02-9, D-Tocopherol 59-07-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 62-56-4, Thiourea, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological				

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)

studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 68-12-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 75-75-2, Methanesulfonic acid 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-33-4, L-Lactic acid, biological studies 79-42-5, Thiolactic acid 81-04-9, 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid 81-25-4, Cholic acid 86-48-6, 1-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid 87-69-4, L-Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-73-0, D-Gluconic acid 89-65-6, Erythorbic acid 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 92-70-6, 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-26-8, Butylparaben 96-82-2, Lactobionic acid 97-05-2, Sulfosalicylic acid 98-11-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, biological studies 99-76-3, Methylparaben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 104-15-4, p-Toluenesulfonic acid, biological studies 107-36-8, 2-Hydroxyethanesulfonic acid 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 109-43-7, 110-04-3, 1,2-Ethanedithiolonic acid 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 112-34-5, Diethylene glycol butyl ether 115-73-2, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 120-47-8, Ethylparaben 121-54-0, Benzenethionium chloride 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies 147-71-7, D-Tartaric acid 149-44-0, Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate 151-41-7 495-69-2, Hippuric acid 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 528-99-8, Mucic acid 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 594-45-6, Ethanesulfonic acid 616-45-5, 2-Pyrrolidone 616-91-1, Acetylcholine 616-91-1, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, biological studies 3144-16-9, Camphorsulfonic acid 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 4740-78-7, 1,3-Dioxane-5-ol 6556-12-3, Glucuronic acid 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, biological studies 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, biological studies 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 8008-45-4, Polysorbate 80 9046-38-2, Polygalacturonic acid 10035-10-6, Hydrobromic acid, biological studies 10326-41-7, D-Lactic acid, biological studies 12351-51-1, Glucoheptonic acid 15013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25155-19-5, Naphthalenesulfonic acid 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 38098-46-3, Monothioglycerol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(azalide antibiotic compn. for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)

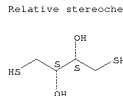
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)

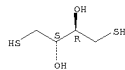
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

142 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:319735 HCAPLUS

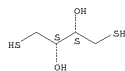
IN 134:348295
 TI Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases
 IN Robbins, Joan M.; Tritz, Richard
 PA Immunol Incorporated, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 408 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CN1.1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI WO-200103062	A3	20010503	UO00MO-US0029500	20010026 <--
WO-200103062	A3	20020117		
M: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR,				
HU, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG,				
ML, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NE, NL, NZ, NI, NO, NZ, PE, PG,				
SE, SG, SI, SK, SR, ST, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,				
ZA, ZM, ZW				
RH: GM, GN, KE, LS, MW, SE, SD, SL, SZ, TG, UG, WZ, AT, BE, CH, CY,				
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, GU, IE, IT, LU, MC, MK, MT, NF, BF, BJ,				
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, NL, NG, TD, TG				
B2 770431	A3	20010803	300US-000684793	20010025 <--
CA---238894	A1	20010503	2000CA-00238894	20010026 <--
EP---123950	A1	20020724	2000EP-000975399	20010026 <--
US-20012950	B1	20020104		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP-200120309	B1	20010117	2001JP-000532780	20010026 <--
AU---781151	B2	20050512	2001AU-000103456	20010026 <--
AT---314856	T	20060215	2001AT-000975399	20010026 <--
EP---767615	T	20060215	2001EP-000975399	20010026 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, FI, CY				
US-20060178326	A1	20060801	2004US-000573178	20040308 <--
AU-20050330307	A1	20050825	2005AU-000203307	20050727 <--
PPRAI 1999US-000161523P	P	19991026	<--	
2000US-000696791	A3	20010025	<--	
2001AU-000013456	A	20010025	<--	
2000EP-000975399	A3	20010026	<--	
2000MO-00029500	W	20010026	<--	
AB A skin disease therapy for treatment of skin and eye diseases, e.g.,				
psoriasis and proliferative diabetic retinopathy, the invention provides				
ribosomes and ribosome delivery systems which cleave RNA encoding				
cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix metalloproteinases, a cyclin, a				
cell-cycle dependent kinase, a growth factor, or a redutase.				
IC IM A61K-031/713				
ICS C28-015/11; C28n-009/00; C07H-021/00; A61P-017/00; A61P-027/02				
1-12 (Pharmacology)				
C Section cross-reference(s): s13				
IT Skin, neoplasm				
(basal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; ribosome for treatment of				
proliferative skin and eye diseases)				
II Skin, disease				
(actinic/atrophic scar, burn; ribosome for treatment of proliferative skin				
and eye diseases)				
III Skin, disease				
(proliferative; ribosome for treatment of proliferative skin and eye				
diseases)				
IV Skin, disease				
(scar; ribosome for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)				
V Skin, disease				
(sebhorreic wart; ribosome for treatment of proliferative skin and eye				
diseases)				
VI 151-21.3 Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 3483-12-3,				
Dithioethiolretol 4431-00-9, Aurintricarboxylic acid 7722-84-1, Hydrogen				
peroxide, biological studies				
Biological activity or effector, except adverse; BSU (Biological				
study, unclassified); THU [Therapeutic use]; BIOL (Biological				

L42 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on SIN (Continued)

IT	3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
RN	3483-12-3 HCAPLUS (ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
CN	2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



142 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000-722416 HCAPLUS

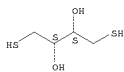
AN 133:325693
 DN
 TI Stabilization of implantable bioprosthesis devices
 IN Levy, Robert J.; Vyavahare, Narendra
 PA The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 COPEN: BIXXP2

DT Patent

LA English
FAM CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO-2000064371	CA	200101102	2000W0-US011289	20000426 <--
CA RM, AI, BE, CH, CX, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US-2000081364	A1	20020627	2001US-000933680	20010822 <--
US-----6861211	B2	20050301		
PRAI 1999US-00131257P	P	19990427 <--		
2000US-000558709	A3	20000426 <--		
AB The invention relates to methods of stabilizing glycosaminoglycans in a biol. tissue (e.g. a bioprosthetic implant) in conjunction with crosslinking of protein in the tissue. The methods of the invention include the mech. integrity of the device and improves its stability in vivo . The invention also includes biol. tissues having stabilized glycosaminoglycans and crosslinked proteins and kits for preparing such tissues. An example is given of crosslinking of type I collagen and radiolabeled hyaluronic acid.				
IC ICN A61F-002/04				
ICS A61F-002/001 A61F-002/24; A61F-002/30; A61L-037/04; C07K-001/00				
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)				
IT Bladder				
Blood vessel				
Blood vessel				
Cartilage				
Ligament				
Skin				
Skin				
Tendon				
(transplant; stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)				
IT 11-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: PEU (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
(stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: PEU (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
(stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)				
CR 34-12-3 NCMPUS				
CR 2,3-Butanediol, 3,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

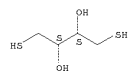
L42 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 5000:383881 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:22147
 TI Agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers
 IN Bennecker, Ulrich; Blankenburg, Guenter; Wolfram, Leszek J.; Poppe, Elisabeth
 PA Hans Schwarzkopf G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 COEN: PXX32
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAH.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO--2000032156	A1	20000608	1999WO-EP0009010	19991123 <--
W: JP, US				
RM: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE----19855606	A1	20000608	1998DE-100055606	19981202 <--
PRAI 1998DE-100055606	A	19981202	<--	

AB An aqueous hair-waving composition (pH 6-9.5) containing 2l water-soluble sulfite, bisulfite, or H sulfite in the form of their alkali metal, alkaline earth, or ammonium salts in an amount of 2-15 weight%, 2l thio compound 0.01-5 weight%, and 2l protein derivative causes minimal damage to the hair while having a good waving effect. A suitable composition contained 70% aqueous NH4HSO3 11.3, urea 25, Triton X-100 1, cysteine-HCL.H2O 2.9, Croquat WMP (keratin hydrolyzate) 2, 3% NaOH solution to pH 8, and H2O to 100 weight%.

IC ICH A6IX-007/09
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 IT Bisulfites
 Proteins, general, biological studies
 Sulfites
 Thiols (organic), biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 IT Keratins
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydrolyzates; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 IT Hair preparations
 (permanent wave; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 IT Protein hydrolyzates
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (quaternized; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 IT 52-49-1 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteamine 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 10192-30-0, Ammonium hydrogen sulfite
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

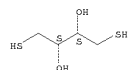
Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1999:440750 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:25274
 TI Clarity of films from wool keratin
 AU Davliath, Attila E.; Houssard, Catherine; Camirand, Wayne; Robertson, George H.
 SO USDA, Western Regional Research Center, Albany, CA, 94710, USA
 CS Textile Research Journal (1999), 69(7), 539-541
 COEN: TRJ0A9; ISSN: 0040-5175
 PB Textile Research Institute
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The keratin in wool is a highly crosslinked protein. The high mol. weight, crosslinked structure prevents its shaping into films without extensive decomposition. Since the crosslinks are -S-S- bridges, reducing agents can break them up, resulting temporarily in lower mol. weight polymers. In this work, wool fibers are pretreated with an aqueous solution of various reducing agents to open the disulfide bonds, and then pressed into films at 130-150°C and pressures of 41.7-66.7 MPa in a hydraulic press. The optimum conditions to obtain clear, transparent films include using Na2S2O3 in aqueous a/c. solns. before pressing 135°C and 55.6 MPa.

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 ST Wool keratin film transparency
 IT Plastic films
 Transparency
 Wool
 (transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
 IT Keratins
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
 IT 3483-12-3, DTT 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium hyposulfite 16731-55-8, Potassium pyrosulfite
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (reducing agent; transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
 IT 3483-12-3, DTT
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (reducing agent; transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



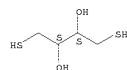
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1999:127708 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:46283
 TI Redox manipulation of NMDA receptors in vivo: alteration of acute pain transmission and dynorphin-induced allodynia
 AU Laughlin, T. M.; Kitto, K. F.; Wilcox, G. L.
 CS Department of Pharmacology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA
 SO Pain (1999), 80(1,2), 37-43
 COEN: PAIN98; ISSN: 0304-3959
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The redox modulatory site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor directly regulates NMDA receptor function. Sulfhydryl reducing agents, such as dithiothreitol (DTT), potentiate NMDA receptor-evoked currents in vitro, whereas oxidizing agents, such as 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) (DTNB), attenuate these currents. In this study, the authors examined the effect of this redox manipulations on nociceptive spinal cord signaling in mice. Intrathecal (i.t.) administration of DTT (0.1-30 mmol), presumably reducing the NMDA receptor, dose-dependently enhanced NMDA-induced nociceptive behaviors, and this enhancement was blocked by the oxidizing agent, DTNB. Pretreatment with DTT (10 mmol, i.t.) enhanced NMDA-induced tail-flick thermal hyperalgesia and intraplantar formalin-induced nociceptive behaviors. Finally, DTT pretreatment enhanced the long lasting allodynia induced by i.t. administration of dynorphin, whereas post-treatment with DTNB reduced the permanent allodynia induced by dynorphin for 5 days. Potentiation of all four of these NMDA-dependent nociceptive behaviors by DTT suggests that the reduction of the NMDA receptor by endogenous reducing agents may contribute to augmented pain transmission in response to activation by endogenous glutamate. Moreover, blockade of in vivo NMDA receptor reducing agents or oxidation of the NMDA receptor redox site may prove therapeutically useful in the treatment of chronic pain.

CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)
 IT Pain
 Skin, disease
 (allodynia; redox manipulation of NMDA receptors in vivo in relation to alteration of acute pain transmission and dynorphin-induced allodynia in mice)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (dithiothreitol potentiates NMDA receptor evoked currents in vitro whereas oxidizing agent 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) attenuate these currents)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (dithiothreitol potentiates NMDA receptor evoked currents in vitro whereas oxidizing agent 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) attenuate these currents)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

142 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 AN 1999:70406 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:129770
 TI Depilatory compositions, methods for their preparation and their use
 IN Guillaume, Bruno; Ledon, Philippe; Canelas, Annick; Acher, David; Hemery, Severine; Dahms, Gerd; Desmots, Sarah; Delagneau, Hubert
 PA Reckitt & Colman France, Fr.; Reckitt & Colman Products Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9902125	A1	19990121	1998WO-GB0001078	19980626 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GR, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB-----2327190	A	19990120	1998GB-000013725	19980626 <--
GB-----2327190	B	20020417		
CA-----2296443	A1	19990121	1998CA-002296443	19980626 <--
AU-----9881229	A	19990108	1998AU-000081229	19980626 <--
EP-----755351	B2	20021212		
AU-----1001735	A1	20000524	1998EP-000930956	19980626 <--
EP-----1001735	B1	20030319		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
BR-----9810552	A	20000815	1998BR-000010552	19980626 <--
GB-----2367749	A	20020417	2001GB-000027115	19980626 <--
GB-----2367749	B	20020605		
ES-----2195357	T3	20031201	1998ES-000930956	19980626 <--
ZA-----9805966	A	19990304	1998ZA-000005966	19980707 <--
IN-1998MA01696	A	20050729	1998IN-MA0001696	19980730 <--
MX-----20000247	A	20041203	2000MX-00000247	20000105 <--
US-----6306380	B1	20011023	2000US-000462331	20000407 <--
PRAI 1997EP-000401638	A	19970709	<--	
1997GB-000020372	A	19970726	<--	
1998GB-000013725	A3	19980626	<--	
1998WO-GB0001078	W	19980626	<--	
AB The invention provides depilatory compns. comprising (a) a continuous aqueous phase; (b) a depilatory agent; and (c) an oil phase comprising (i) a non-polar oil separated from the continuous aqueous phase by a bilayer phase comprising (ii) a surfactant; and (iii) a polar substance; wherein the composition is substantially free from tertiary amines; processes for their preparation; and their use in degrading hair keratin. A depilatory cream contained cetostearyl alc. 8, Na Mg silicate 1, Ca(OH) 2 0.5, urea 8, L-arginine 2, p-arylene 6, 1,3-Propanedithiol 111-89-0 126-97-6, K thioglycolate 10, shea butter 0.5, perfumes 0.5, paraffin oils 3.5, propylene glycol 0.26, Acrysol 33 0.01, Arlanol E 1, cetareth 20 3, and deionized water to 100 %.				
ICM A61K-007/155				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteine, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid 79-42-5, 2-Mercaptopropionic acid 96-27-5, Thioglycerol 107-83-5, Isohexane 107-96-0 109-80-8, 1,3-Propanedithiol 111-89-0 126-97-6, Monoethanolamine thioglycolate 147-93-3, Thioalicylic acid 261-31-4, Thioxanthene 462-20-4, Dihydrolipoic acid 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 158-08-7, Thioglycolamide 760-30-5 814-71-1, Calcium thioglycolate 1200-22-2, lipoic acid 1310-61-8, Potassium hydrogen sulfide 1312-73-8, Dipotassium sulfide 1313-82-2, Disodium sulfide, biological studies 1314-96-1, Strontium sulfide 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 5306-85-4, Dimethylsulfosorbide 5421-46-5, Ammonium thioglycolate 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7631-90-5, Sodium hydrogen sulfite 10034-93-2 12032-36-9, Magnesium sulfide 12135-76-1, Ammonium sulfide				

142 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 12136-58-2, lithium sulfide (1128) 13419-67-5 16721-80-5, Sodium hydrogen sulfide 17123-48-7 20548-54-3, Calcium sulfide 21109-95-5, Barium sulfide 25231-21-4, Polypropylene glycol stearyl ether 30618-84-9, Glyceryl monothioglycolate 34452-51-2, Potassium thioglycolate 37341-53-0, Keratinase 54266-38-5 68148-42-5, Glycerol monothioglycolate 68223-93-8, Diammonium dithiodiglycolate 84371-00-6 115865-84-4
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 IT (mild depilatory cream compns. free of tertiary amines)
 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 RN (mild depilatory cream compns. free of tertiary amines)
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

142 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 AN 1998:682267 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:320985
 TI Depilatory compositions, their preparation and use
 IN Guillaume, Bruno; Ledon, Philippe; Canelas, Annick; Acher, David; Hemery, Severine; Dahms, Gerd; Desmots, Sarah; Delagneau, Hubert
 PA Reckitt & Colman France, Fr.; Reckitt & Colman Products Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9844898	A1	19980105	1998WO-GB0000950	19980330 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GR, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA-----2286035	A1	19980105	1998CA-002286035	19980330 <--
AU-----9868460	A	19981030	1998AU-000068460	19980330 <--
EP-----737860	B2	20010830		
AU-----973490	A1	20000126	1998EP-000913942	19980330 <--
EP-----973490	B1	20030226		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
BR-----9808503	A	20000523	1998BR-000008503	19980330 <--
ES-----2193523	T3	20031201	1998ES-000913942	19980330 <--
GB-----2324036	A	19981014	1998GB-000007190	19980406 <--
ZA-----2324036	B	20010613		
IN-1998MA01208	A	19981109	1998IN-MA00002940	19980407 <--
MX-----9809258	A	20050304	1998IN-MA0001208	19980403 <--
PRAI 1997EP-000400811	A	20011031	1999MX-000009258	19991008 <--
1997GB-000011447	A	19970409	<--	
1998WO-GB0000950	W	19980330	<--	
AB A depilatory composition in the form of an aqueous gel comprises a substance capable of degrading hair keratin and a water-soluble polymeric binder and is buffered to a pH of from 10.5 to 13.0. The polymeric binder is formed from a first component that is a charged crosslinked polymer and a second component that comprises a linear nonionic and/or charged polymer. The composition is preferably in the form of a stable gel that can be applied by means of a pump spray. A formulation example used Me vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer (Antaron ST06), urea, and K thioglycolate.				
ICM A61K-007/155				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
IT Cosmetics (depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)				
IT Keratins RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)				
IT Polyorganosiloxanes, biological studies Polysaccharides, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)				
IT Sclerectum (gum from; depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)				
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 96-27-5, Thioglycerol 111-89-0 126-97-6, Dithioerythritol 7631-90-5, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-98-6 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9011-16-9, Antaron ST06 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 34452-51-2, Potassium thioglycolate 80455-45-4, Cetyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 214685-56-0				

142 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 IT (depilatory compns. contg. hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 IT (depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
 RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 17 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1998:207581 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:208903
 TI Thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite
 PA Sincholle, Daniel Paul, Fr.
 SO Fr. Demande, 10 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXBL
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR-----2750332	A1	19980102	1996FR-00008122	19960628 <--
FR-----2750332	B1	19980911		
PRAI 1996FR-00008122		19960628		

AB Cosmetic or pharmaceuticals for the prevention and topical treatment of cellulite based on thiols are described. Thus, an alc. hydrogel composition contained Glechoma extract 1.0, Ginkgo 0.5, Paulinia extract 1.0, Angelica oil 0.05, cysteine 0.15, Tween-80 2.0, alc. 2.0, NTC3 0.5, Carbopol-940 1.0, and water to 100%.

IC ICM A61K-031/045
 ICS A61K-031/05; A61K-007/48
 ICI A61K-031/045; A61K-035/78
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

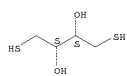
IT Skin
 (cellulite; thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)

II 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)

IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)

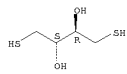
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

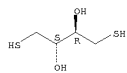


RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)



L42 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1997:701471 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:351224
 TI Desquamation compositions containing sulfhydryl compounds
 IN Bissett, Donald L.
 PA Procter & Gamble Co., USA
 SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 558,944.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US-----5681852	A	19971028	1995US-000480632	19950607 <--
IN-----184425	A1	20000826	1995IN-DE0001861	19951011 <--
US-----5652228	A	19970729	1995US-000558444	19951113 <--
US-----5821237	A	19981013	1995US-000552140	19951211 <--
US-----5849728	A	19981215	1997US-000855900	19970515 <--
WO-----9907339	A1	19990218	1997WO-US0013021	19970808 <--

W: CA, CZ, JP, KR, MX
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 FN-1999DE01376 A 20050701 1999IN-DE0001376 19991014 <--

PRAI 1997US-000150942 B2 19931112 <--
 1994US-000209041 B1 19940309 <--
 1995US-000558944 A2 19951113 <--
 1995US-000480632 A2 19950607 <--
 1995IN-DE0001861 A3 19951011 <--

OS MAPPAT 127:351224
 AB The subject invention relates to desquamation compns. comprising a combination of sulfhydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants. The subject invention further relates to methods of desquamation in mammalian skin and treating acne in mammalian skin. A topical composition was prepared containing triethanolamine 0.66, cetylbetaine 6.66, di-ba EDTA 0.01, ethanol 40.00, N-acetyl-L-cysteine 2.00 % by weight and water, q.s.

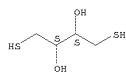
IC ICM A61K-031/095
 ICS A61K-031/16; A61K-031/195; A61K-031/205
 INCL 514556000
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT Acne
 Skin
 (desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)

IT 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 454-29-5, Homocysteine 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)

IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)

RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1997:587287 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:219653
 TI Collection of hair components with alkaline protease
 IN Nakamura, Akira; Kon, Ryo; Takeuchi, Keiji
 PA Lion Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP-----09224695	A	19970902	1996JP-000058555	19960221 <--
PRAI 1996JP-000058555		19960221		

AB Hair is treated with alkaline protease BTA from alkalophilic Bacillus at pH 210 in the presence of reducing agents to selectively decompose keratins in the matrices and microfibrils constituting the cortices and collect degraded peptides, amino acids, and melanins of the cortex origin and cuticles or cuticle segments which retain their shapes. Human hair was treated with alkaline protease BTA in the presence of thioglycolic acid at 40° and pH 12 for 2 h. A composition containing peptides and amino acids of the cortex origin and residual cuticles and their segments were collected from the product. The products are available for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, chemical materials, biochem. reagents, etc.

IC ICM C12P-021/06
 ICS C12N-009/54; G01N-001/04; G01N-033/50; C12P-021/06; C12R-001/07
 CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 9, 13

IT Keratins
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)

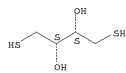
IT Keratins
 RL: BMP (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (hydrolyzates; collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)

IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)

IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)

RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

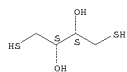
Relative stereochemistry.



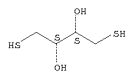
L42 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1997:583282 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:276103
 TI Preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease.
 IN Nakamura, Akira; Kon, Ryo; Takeuchi, Keiji
 PA Lion Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP-----09224696	A	19970902	1996JP-000058556	19960221 <--
PRAI 1996JP-000058556		19960221 <--		
AB				
Hair is incubated with alkaline protease, a serine protease, of Bacillus origin, pH 7-11, in the presence of a reducing agent such as 2-mercaptoethanol to degrade the keratin in cuticle and obtain amino acid and peptide of hair cuticle. In the absence of the reducing agent, the enzyme degrades endocuticle to obtain amino acid and peptide of endocuticle. Sonication can be optionally used to remove several layers of cuticle of the hair.				
ICM C12P-021/06				
ICS C12N-009/54; G01N-033/50; C12P-021/06; C12R-001/07				
CC 13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)				
Section cross-reference(s): 16				
IT Keratins				
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)				
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)				
IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)



L42 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1996:724318 HCAPLUS
 DN 125:338732
 TI Novel cosmetic or dermatological compositions
 IN Heussle, Catherine; Le Blay, Jacques
 PA Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9628008	A2	19960919	1996WO-FR0000811	19960530 <--
WO-----9628008	A3	19970313		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LU, MC, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MU, MV, MW, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PK, PL, PT, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, SR, ST, SV, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VE, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
FR-----2746316	A1	19970926	1996FR-00003402	19960319 <--
FR-----2746316	B1	19980612		
AU-----9662277	A	19961002	1996AU-000062277	19960530 <--
PRAI 1996FR-00003402				
1996WO-FR0000811	W	19960530 <--		
AB				
Novel comps. for controlling skin ageing and/or increasing skin elasticity and for cosmetic or dermatol. uses are disclosed. The comps. include 2 active principles of which one affects the formation of Anadoli products, while the other inhibits elastase activity. Thus, a cosmetic composition was prepared in 4 phases. The 1st phase composition contained mixture of oil esters 34.9, nonionic surfactant 1, stearic acid 3.1, y-oryzanol, silicone oil 0.8, vitamin E esters 1.2, and antioxidants 0.014. The 2nd phase composition was prepared from glycol 2.5, anionic surfactant 0.15, Carbomer 0.6, water 38.065, triethanolamine 2.6, and lactic acid 0.554. The 3rd phase composition consisted of sodium hyaluronate 0.125, plant exts. 1, Equisetum extract 0.6 and water 10%. The 4th phase composition contained a purified extract containing soy proteins 1, vitamin A palmitate 0.15, perfume 0.5, and preservatives 0.634. The effect of the composition on the skin aging and elasticity was demonstrated.				
IC A61K-007/00				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
Section cross-reference(s): 63				
IT Skin, disease				
(aging, cosmetic comps. containing elastase inhibitors and Anadoli products-affecting comps.)				
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 1335-24-6, Ferulic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, esters 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts 7675-83-4, 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9043-22-8D, B-Glucan, derivs. 9041-92-3, 91-Antitrypsin 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 10657-38-6				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(cosmetic comps. containing elastase inhibitors and Anadoli products-affecting comps.)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(cosmetic comps. containing elastase inhibitors and Anadoli products-affecting comps.)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

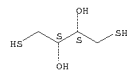
Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1996:508725 HCAPLUS
 DN 125:144993
 TI Dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers
 IN Amano, Jiro; Takeda, Keiji; Takagaki, Yutaka
 PA Osaka Prefecture, Japan; Toray Industries
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP-----08127976	A	19960521	1992JP-000165823	19920624 <--
PRAI 1992JP-000165823				
AB				
Peroxidase-immobilized fibers are impregnated with aqueous solns. containing reduced dyes, which are made insol. by oxidation, and H2O2. Thus, a polyester fiber was successively impregnated with keratin solution, dithiothreitol solution, and a solution of peroxidase modified by N-Succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate then dyed by 4-chloro-1-naphthol bath containing H2O2 to give a product of gray blue color gradation.				
ICM D06P-001/22				
ICS D06P-001/673; D06P-005/00				
CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)				
Section cross-reference(s): 7				
ST dyeing peroxidase immobilized fiber; polyester fiber peroxidase immobilized dyeing; keratin pretreated polyester peroxidase immobilization; reduced dye dyeing polyester fiber; color gradation dyed polyester fiber; oxidn insol reduced dye dyeing; hydrogen peroxide chloronaphthol dyeing bath				
IT Keratins				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Relative stereochemistry.

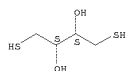


L42 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:340303 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:352337
 TI Hair preparations containing protease-bound carriers
 IN Kizawa, Kenji; Usui, Toshihiro
 PA Kanebo Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP-----08059438	A	19960305	1994JP-000211757	19940812 <--

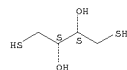
PRAI 1994JP-000211757 19940812 <--
 AS Hair preps., which increase hair-bound antibodies against hair keratin and give smoothness and flexibility to the hair, contain protease (e.g. thiol protease)-bound carriers and optional reducing agents. A hair treatment was prepared from NaHSO₃ 15, cetanol 50, glycerin monostearate 20, propylene glycol 60, H₂O 845 g, and agarose-papain 1000 units.
 ICM A61K-007/06
 CA A61K-038/46
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 IT Antibodies
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (To hair keratin; hair preps. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 7631-90-5, Sodium hydrosulfite
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hair preps. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hair preps. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:244477 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:345858
 TI Differentiation of keratinthiol and inherent thiol after reductive treatment of wool
 AU Gattner, Hans-Gregor; Naithani, Vinod Kumar
 CS Deutsches Wollforschungsinstitut, RWTH Aachen e. V., Germany
 SO DMF Reports (1996), 117(Aachener Textiltagung, 1995), 493-7
 CODEN: DMFREC
 PB Deutsches Wollforschungsinstitut an der Technischen Hochschule Aachen
 DT Journal
 LA German
 AB A polarog. method was described for determination of residual unreacted thiols after reductive treatment of wool with mercaptan reducing agents. Residual thioglycolic acid (I) remaining in the wool after washing was removed with alkaline buffer in alc. I in the bath may then be determined polarog. The other standard reducing agent used, Cleland's reagent, was readily removed from the partially reduced wool with water.
 CC 40-3 (Textiles and Fibers)
 IT Keratins
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
 (determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
 IT 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Cleland's reagent
 RL: ANT (Analyte); NUU (Other use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 (determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
 IT 3483-12-3, Cleland's reagent
 RL: ANT (Analyte); NUU (Other use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 (determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



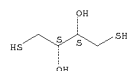
L42 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:155638 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:185184
 TI Desquamation compositions containing sulphydryl compounds and zwitterionic surfactants
 IN Bissett, Donald Lynn
 PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9601101	A1	19960118	1995WO-US0008136	19950629 <--

W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KS, LM, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MK, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN
 RW: KE, MW, SD, SE, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA-----2194158 A1 19960118 1995CA-002194158 19950629 <--
 CA-----2194158 C 20000822
 AU-----9529514 A 19960125 1995AU-000029514 19950629 <--
 AU-----703079 B2 19990311
 EP-----768866 A1 19970423 1995EP-000925348 19950629 <--
 EP-----768866 B1 20020410
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
 CN-----2154652 A 19970716 1995CN-000194450 19950629 <--
 CN-----2107495 B 20030507
 JP-----10505326 T 19980526 1995JP-000503910 19950629 <--
 AT-----215810 T 20020415 1995AT-000925348 19950629 <--
 ES-----2174951 T3 20021116 1995ES-000925348 19950629 <--
 TW-----402500 B 20000821 1995TW-084108533 19950816 <--
 PRAI 1994US-000269745 A 19940701 <--
 1995WO-US0008136 W 19950629 <--
 OS MAPDAT 124:185184
 AB The subject invention relates to desquamation compns. comprising a combination of certain sulphydryl compds. and certain zwitterionic surfactants. The subject invention further relates to methods of desquamation for improving the suppleness or smoothness of skin and treating acne. A topical composition containing triethanolamine 0.66, cetylbetaine 6.66, di-Na EDTA 0.01, ethanol (95%) 40.00, N-acetyl-L-cysteine 2.00, and water to 100% was applied to the face to remove scales at a dose enough to deposit 2 mg of the composition per cm² skin, once a day.
 ICM A61K-007/48
 CCS A61K-031/205; A61K-031/095; A61K-031/60
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 IT Acne
 Cosmetics
 Skin
 (desquamation compns. containing sulphydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
 IT 63-46-3, Methionine, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 693-33-4, Cetylbetaine 820-66-6 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7425-12-9 26820-62-7
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (desquamation compns. containing sulphydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (desquamation compns. containing sulphydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

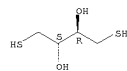
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

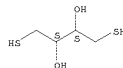


L42 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1996:106557 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:126906
 TI Topical compositions containing sulfhydryl compounds for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin
 IN Hillebrand, Greg George
 PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PXX32
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9534280	A1	19951221	1995WO-US0007432	19950612 <--
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SE, US, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN-----187233	A1	20020309	1995IN-DE0001037	19950607 <--
IN-1995DE01039	A	20050701	1995IN-DE0001039	19950607 <--
CA-----2192665	A1	19951221	1995CA-002192665	19950612 <--
US-----2192665	C	20011218		
AU-----9529019	A	19960105	1995AU-000029019	19950612 <--
AU-----705904	B2	19990603		
EP-----758882	A1	19970226	1995EP-000924580	19950612 <--
EP-----758882	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CN-----2152865	A	19970625	1995CN-000194154	19950612 <--
JP-----10501817	T	19980217	1995JP-000502377	19950612 <--
AZ-----250920	T	20031015	1995AZ-000924580	19950612 <--
TW-----452493	B	20010901	1995TW-08411210	19951024 <--
PRAI 1994US-000259804	A	19940615	<--	
AB 1995WO-US0007432	W			
TI Topical compns. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin contain sulfhydryl compds., e.g thiolglycolic acid (I). A topical composition contained 1 5.0, propylene glycol 45.0, ethanol 30.0, and water q.s.				
IC ICM A61K-007/48				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
IT Skin, disease (hyperpigmentation, topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)				
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-3, Thiolglycolic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-49-5, Thionalic acid 79-42-5, 2-Mercaptopropionic acid 96-27-5, Thiolglycerol 107-96-0, 3-Mercaptopropionic acid 111-48-6, Thiodiglycol 123-93-3, Thiodiglycolic acid 147-93-3, Thioalicylic acid 261-31-4, Thioxanthene 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 1077-28-7, Lipolic acid 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6027-13-0, Homocysteine				
RL BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)

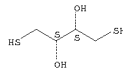


L42 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1995:988374 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:123789
 TI Hair analysis method
 IN Baumgartner, Werner A.
 PA Psychomedics Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 737,703.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US-----5466579	A	19951114	1993US-000012724	19930203 <--
US-----5324642	A	19940628	1988US-000285123	19881216 <--
US-----6949344	B1	20050927	1991US-000737703	19910730 <--
CA-----2133560	A1	19940818	1994CA-002133560	19940201 <--
CA-----2133560	C	20020115		
WO-----9418561	A1	19940818	1994WO-US0001137	19940201 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP-----634014	A1	19950118	1994EP-000907938	19940201 <--
EP-----634014	B1	19991229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP-----07508099	T	19950907	1994JP-000518154	19940201 <--
JP-----3424828	B2	20030707		
AT-----188292	T	20000115	1994AT-000907938	19940201 <--
ES-----2142936	T3	20000501	1994ES-000907938	19940201 <--
PRAI 1987US-000138515	B2	19871228	<--	
1988US-000215591	B2	19880706	<--	
1988US-000285123	A2	19881216	<--	
1991US-000737703	A2	19910730	<--	
1993US-000012724	A	19930203	<--	
1994WO-US0001137	W			
AB A method for the direct anal. of analyte indicative of marijuana exposure found in keratinized structures, e.g., hair, fingernails and toenails, which comprises preparing a mixture containing dithiothreitol or dithioerythritol, a protease suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure and a sample of the keratin structure; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure to form a digest solution, followed by mixing the digest solution with a suspension of an ion exchange resin to remove an interfering, cross reacting substance naturally found in hair and finally subjecting the digest solution to anal. to determine the identity and amount of marijuana analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample to deactivate the activator. The enzyme may be a protease with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. Exemplary ion exchange resins useful in the method according to the invention are DEAE Sephadex (Diethylaminoethyl Sephadex) and DEAE Sepharose (Diethylaminoethyl Sepharose).				
IC ICM G01N-033/53				
INCL 435007100				
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, uses 7784-46-5, Sodium arsenite 9001-09-6, Chymopapain 9001-73-4, Papain 39450-01-6				
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (hair anal. method)				
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (hair anal. method)				
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)				

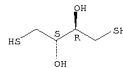
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1994:572408 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:172908
 TI Hair analysis method
 IN Baumgartner, Werner A.
 PA Psychomedics Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 7

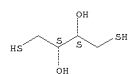
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9418561	A1	19940818	1994WO-US0001137	19940201 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US-----5466579	A	19951114	1993US-000012724	19930203 <--
EP-----634014	A1	19950118	1994EP-000907938	19940201 <--
EP-----634014	B1	19951229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP-----07508099	T	19950907	1994JP-000518154	19940201 <--
JP-----3424828	B2	20030707		
AT-----188292	T	20000115	1994AT-000907938	19940201 <--
PRAI 1993US-000012724	A	19930203	<--	
1987US-000138515	B2	19871228	<--	
1988US-000215591	B2	19880706	<--	
1988US-000285123	A2	19881216	<--	
1991US-00077703	A2	19910730	<--	
1994WO-US0001137	W	19940201	<--	

AB A method for the direct anal. of analyte indicative of marijuana exposure found in keratinized structures, e.g., hair, fingernails and toenails, which comprises preparing of a mixture containing dithioerythritol or dithioerythritol, a protease suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure and a sample of the keratin structure; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure to form a digest solution, followed by mixing the digest solution with a suspension of an ion exchange resin to remove an interfering, cross reacting substance naturally found in hair and finally subjecting the digest solution to anal. to determine the identity and amount of marijuana analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample in order to deactivate the activator. The activator may be a protease with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. Exemplary ion exchange resins useful in the method according to the invention are DEAE Sephadex (diethylaminoethyl Sephadex) and DEAE Sepharose (diethylaminoethyl Sepharose).
 ICM G01N-033/53
 CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithioerythritol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7758-98-7, Cupric sulfate, uses 7784-46-5, Sodium arsenite 9001-09-6, Chymopapain 9001-73-4, Papain 9001-92-7, Protease 9064-92-0, DEAE Sephadex 39450-01-6, Proteinase K 57407-08-6, DEAE Sepharose RL ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 IT (drug determination in human hair by RIA)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithioerythritol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 IT (drug determination in human hair by RIA)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.

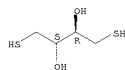
L42 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1992:421485 HCAPLUS
 DN 117:21485
 TI Method for determining source of biological material, especially hair, by using in situ hybridization
 IN McCarthy, Brian Joseph; Nelson, Gordon; Hamlyn, Paul
 PA British Textile Technology Group, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO-----9117263	A1	19911114	1991WO-GB0000575	19910411 <--
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RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU-----9176731	A	19911127	1991AU-000076731	19910411 <--
EP-----527784	A1	19930224	1993EP-000908073	19910411 <--
EP-----527784	B1	19960821		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP-----05506575	T	19930930	1993JP-000507506	19910411 <--
AT-----141652	T	19960915	1991AT-000908073	19910411 <--
PRAI 1990GB-00010093	A	19900504	<--	
1991WO-GB0000575	A	19910411	<--	

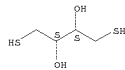
AB A method for determining the source of biol. materials comprises in situ hybridization using species-specific RNA or DNA probes.
 ICM C12Q-001/68
 CCS G01N-033/36
 CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)
 IT Keratins Section cross-reference(s): 9
 IT Keratins RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 IT (gene or mRNA for, in situ hybridization of, species identification by)
 IT Fur Hair (source of, determination of, in situ hybridization for)
 IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 61-88-9D, derivs. conjugates with DNA or RNA 605-45-2D, Dansyl chloride, conjugates with DNA or RNA 2044-56-6 2321-07-5D, Fluorescein, conjugates with DNA or RNA 3483-12-3, Dithioerythritol 9001-92-7, Proteinase 27599-63-9D, Fluoresceinamine, conjugates with DNA or RNA 38183-12-9D, Fluorescein, conjugates with DNA or RNA 107347-53-5D, conjugates with DNA or RNA RL: USES (Uses)
 IT (in hair or fur source determination by in situ hybridization)
 IT 3483-12-3, Dithioerythritol RL: USES (Uses)
 IT (in hair or fur source determination by in situ hybridization)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.



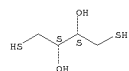
L42 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AN 1987:172318 HCAPLUS
 DN 106:172318
 OREF 106:27905a,27908a
 TI Electrophoretic variability in human head hair: polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of hair proteins in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate and urea
 AU Gerhard, Michael
 CS Abt. Kriminaltech., Landeskriminalamt Niedersachsen, Hannover, D-3000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Electrophoresis (1987), 8(3), 153-7
 CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A fast and simple procedure for routine typing of human head hair is described. Hair proteins, extracted in a solution containing SDS, urea, and dithioerythritol were separated electrophoretically in the presence of 6M urea. On examination of hair from 445 different individuals, 8 characteristic polypeptide patterns (phenotypes) could be distinguished and were arbitrarily named K1 to K8. Three of them, K1, K2 and K3 occur frequently, especially K1, which is found in approx. 79% of the individuals investigated. The 8 phenotypes are characterized by the different number and patterns of major polypeptide bands in the range 45-60 kilodaltons. Based on the high reproducibility it can be assumed that a given phenotype is specific for the head hair of an individual. Electrophoretic keratin typing is a promising tool for hair anal. in genetic and forensic investigations.
 CC 3-7 (Biochemical Methods)
 IT Keratins Section cross-reference(s): 4, 13
 IT Proteins, analysis RL: PROC (Process)
 IT (electrophoresis of, gel, of human hair)
 IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses and miscellaneous 151-21-3, SDS, uses and miscellaneous 3483-12-3 RL: USES (Uses)
 IT (in gel electrophoresis of human hair proteins)
 IT 3483-12-3 RL: USES (Uses)
 IT (in gel electrophoresis of human hair proteins)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 1981:193718 HCAPPLUS
 DN 94:193718
 OREF 94:31705a,31708a
 TI Biochemical origin of some concealed defects in raw furs
 AU Shalkanov, I. G.
 CS Leningr. Inst. Sov. Torg., Leningrad, USSR
 SO Kozhevniko-Obuvnaya Promyshlennost (1981), 23(1), 11-14
 CODEN: KOOPAJ; ISSN: 0023-4354
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB Concealed defects (skin breaks, yellowing, bald spots) in raw rabbit skins during dressing are caused by collagenase (I) [9001-12-1] and peroxides. I is most effective in attacking young connective tissue whose collagen contains few crosslinks. I and other proteolytic enzymes can be deactivated by EDTA (60-00-8), cysteic acid [13100-82-8], chelates, o-phenanthroline (66-71-7) or dithiothreitol [3483-12-3]. Alternatively, rabbit skins can be retanned by HCHO [50-00-0], which increases the number of crosslinks in collagen.
 CC 41-2 (Leather and Related Materials)
 Section cross-reference(s): 13
 IT Hide
 (rabbit, defect prevention in)
 IT Tanning
 (re-, of rabbit skins, with formaldehyde for defect prevention)
 IT 60-00-4, uses and miscellaneous 66-71-7 3483-12-3 13100-82-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (inhibitors, for collagenase for rabbit hide defect prevention)
 IT 50-00-0, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (retanning by, of rabbit skins for defect prevention)
 IT 3483-12-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (inhibitors, for collagenase for rabbit hide defect prevention)
 RN 3483-12-3 HCAPPLUS
 CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:46:05 ON 08 APR 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:51 ON 08 APR 2008

L1 1 US20070124868 /PN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:47:16 ON 08 APR 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:16 ON 08 APR 2008

L2 TRA L1 1- RN : 5 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:47:16 ON 08 APR 2008

L3 5 SEA L2

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 14:49:58 ON 08 APR 2008

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 L6 0 L5
 L7 STR L5
 L8 0 L7
 L9 0 L7 FULL

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 L17 12838 E3-9/BI
 E FUR/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L18 3044 E6+OLD
 L19 12247 E8-11/BI
 E HIDE POWDER/CT/
 E HIDE POWDER/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L20 332 E5
 E HIDE PROCESSING/CT
 E E3+ALL
 E LEATHER/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L21 25319 E1
 E SKIN/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L22 129101 E4+OLD,NT
 E E20+ALL
 L23 14613 E7
 L24 20804 E8-11/BI
 L25 1 L15 AND L16-23
 L26 92 L14 AND L16-23
 L27 44 L26 AND L12 (L) USES+NT/RL
 L28 43 L14 AND L24
 L29 23 L28 AND L12 (L) USES+NT/RL
 L30 48 L27,L29
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 L33 QUE PD<=20031117
 L34 QUE PD<=20031117 OR AD<=20031117 OR PRD<=20031117
 L35 36 L30 AND L31,L34
 L36 29 L35 AND L32-33
 L37 1 L25 AND L31,L34

L38 7 L35 NOT L36
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L40 2 E3-4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:25 ON 08 APR 2008
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L41 2 E5-10 AND L38
L42 31 L36,L41
L43 5068 L14 AND L32-33
L44 4995 L43 NOT L25-30,L35-38
 SEL HIT RN L44

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L45 50 E11-60
L46 25 L45 NOT (PMS OR MXS)/CI
L47 22 L46 NOT (D OR FE)/ELS
L48 18 L47 NOT (C4H10O6S2 OR C18H22O6S2 OR C4H6O4S2)
L49 17 L48 NOT COMPD
L50 16 L49 NOT C4H10O8S2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:05:37 ON 08 APR 2008
L51 4971 L50 AND L44
L52 7468 L16 AND PD<=20021117
L53 379 L52 AND PIGSKIN
L54 307 L53 AND L16 (L) PIGSKIN?
L55 191 L54 AND 45/SC,SX
L56 1 L55 AND MANTLE MICROSTRUCTURE?/TI
L57 17 L55 AND ENG/LA